

spreading reports that the movement there is engineered by Gen. Tung Pu Hsing and Prince Tuan, the ruler of the Manchurian empire. It is to the interest of Russia to circulate this view. On the other hand, it is believed in Berlin that Chinese troops near the great wall but slight power of resistance, as the report of Colonel Lebedev, commander of the Chinese troops, is also believed that the Chinese troops are inferior to those sent against the allies before the capture of Peking.

The statement that Russia insists upon China's signature to the Manchurian convention rests on Chinese authority, but Germany has no reason to suppress such information and the fact remains that the agreement has not yet been signed.

China Is Really Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There is reason to believe that China's appeal to the United States is her extreme, but whether the appeal is broader and is to other nations as well it is not possible to learn at present. Nothing has been heard from Russia since the verbal communication made by Count Cassini last week, setting forth the rectitude of Russia's objects in China generally and Manchuria in particular. Minister Wu has been almost a daily caller at the State Department and it is evident that the Chinese are impressed by the belief that the crisis has been reached and that the decision of Manchuria depends on the immediate action of the powers.

Protests Against Russia's Grab.

SHANGHAI, March 12.—The American and British China associations have issued to their respective institutions at Washington and London, urging that protests be made against the Russian-Chinese Manchurian treaty, and it is understood here that the Germans have taken similar action. It is said that the Chinese emperor, who is now at Hankow, will open treaty ports on the Yangtze-Kiang, below Woo-Chang.

No Russians Land in Korea.

BERLIN, March 12.—The statement current that 60 Russian marines, with guns, have been landed at Ma-San-Po, on the strait of Korea, is regarded as unfounded. In authoritative quarters here it is pointed out that the agreement between Russia and Japan, which provides for the landing of troops in Korea without notifying Japan.

PAUNCEFOTE HONORED.

LONDON, March 12.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, has been appointed a member of the Privy Council.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Nothing has been heard at the British embassy today of Lord Pauncefote's appointment to the position of a privy councillor. The ambassador, by virtue of his position, was a member of the late Queen's council, and the appointment announced to-day is probably a move towards the elevation of the ambassador to the rank of a peer.

FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE.

Two dams at Waukegan, Ill., just north of Chicago, are trying to hold back a wooden building and nine persons, one of whom, Miss Emily Whimpey, was drowned. At midnight the Ohio river at Pittsburg had receded to seventeen feet and was still falling. From all up-river points on both the Allegheny and Monongahela came reports of falling water and all danger of flood passed.

Reports received at the offices of the Grand Rapids and Indiana and the Pere Marquette railways in Grand Rapids, indicate that the worst season of flooding in the valley of the St. Lawrence, which has been prevailing in Michigan, is over. Trains are running on the Michigan river from four to twelve hours late. Freight traffic was practically suspended.

The ice in the Maumee river at Toledo broke up Monday night and started for the carrying with a heavy load of lumber, barges, the Gilchrist and Marquette. A gale formed at the city side of the Wheeling, and the ice broke up, and the vessels are jammed in the ice not far from the bridge. Both they and the bridge will be in great danger when the jam breaks up.

Seven starters in the six day go as you please race, which began at Toledo on Sunday night, have dropped out of the contest, but the remaining show great endurance. The last race of the series was held last night, at 11 o'clock. The winners were: Glick, 20 miles; Hegelmann, 10; Howarth, 10; Hart, 10; Gavanagh, 10; Harnes, 10; Dean, 10; Golden, 10; Tracy, 10; McTague, 10.

Reports received to-day from towns along the Susquehanna and Potomac rivers indicate that all danger of a flood has passed. At York, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading, Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton, Pa., the water is falling rapidly. At Wrightsville, on the Susquehanna river, the water is rising slowly, but there is no indication of a gale either at Safe Harbor, Turkey Point or York. The water is rising at points on the Susquehanna below Harrisburg.

A blizzard is raging throughout a portion of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. At Cumberland, Wis., the worst blizzard in years is raging. Royalties, reports that the blizzards of snow have fallen and it is still snowing. At Rice Lake, Wis., where the blizzard was yesterday afternoon, Sauk Center, Minn., says that a hard storm raged there yesterday and that the blizzard was still in progress. At Chippewa Falls, Wis., reports the storm the worst of the season. A foot of snow has already fallen and it continues to snow.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain Throughout Indiana To-Day—Fair on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

For Ohio—Rain on Wednesday; brisk to high northerly winds; becoming northwesterly on Thursday.

For Illinois—Rain on Wednesday; warmer in extreme northern portion; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly; brisk to high. Thursday fair.

For Indiana—Rain on Wednesday; southerly winds, becoming westerly; brisk to high. Thursday fair.

Local Observations on Tuesday.

Bar Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. P.M. 30.07 34 77 S.W. Cloudy. .03
T.M. 29.78 34 77 S.W. Cloudy. .03
Maximum temperature, 49; minimum temperature, 33.

Following is a comparative statement of mean temperature and total precipitation for March 12:

Normal Ther. Pre.
Mean 41 .00
Departure from normal -1
Departure since Jan. 1 -2.38
Departure since Jan. 1 -2.38

Yesterdays Temperatures.

Stations. Min. Max. 7 p.m.
Atlanta, Ga. 42 70 64
Bismarck, N. D. 34 62 32
Chicago, Ill. 32 62 32
Cincinnati, O. 32 62 32
Cleveland, O. 32 62 32
Columbus, O. 32 62 32
Dayton, O. 32 62 32
Des Moines, Ia. 32 62 32
Detroit, Mich. 32 62 32
Evansville, Ind. 32 62 32
Hartford, Conn. 32 62 32
Indianapolis, Ind. 32 62 32
Jacksonville, Fla. 32 62 32
Kansas City, Mo. 32 62 32
Little Rock, Ark. 32 62 32
Marquette, Mich. 32 62 32
Memphis, Tenn. 32 62 32
New Orleans, La. 32 62 32
New York City, N.Y. 32 62 32
Omaha, Neb. 32 62 32
Oklahoma City, Okla. 32 62 32
Portland, Me. 32 62 32
Pittsburg, Pa. 32 62 32
Portland, Ore. 32 62 32
Rapid City, S.D. 32 62 32
Salt Lake City, Utah 32 62 32
St. Louis, Mo. 32 62 32
St. Paul, Minn. 32 62 32
Springfield, Ill. 32 62 32
Tulsa, Okla. 32 62 32
Washington, D.C. 32 62 32

MILLIONS ARE AT STAKE

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CONTEST FOR THE GILMAN ESTATE.

Effort by Legal Heirs to Deprive Mrs. Hall of Possession—Fine Legal Point at Issue.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A careful investigation of the tax assessment and receipt book for the city and county of New York revealed the fact today that George Francis Gilman paid his personal taxes in New York last year as a nonresident, his residence being given as Connecticut. It is said by those in close touch with the case that this will help to establish the residence of the late millionaire tea merchant and the establishment of this place of residence is now considered by the heirs to be one of the most important points at issue. Frazer Gilman, the tea merchant's half-brother, who has come here from South Dakota, to protect his interests, still maintains that George Francis Gilman was a resident of New York. As the Connecticut laws do not recognize relatives of the half-brother, it will be necessary for Mr. Gilman to prove his brother's New York residence in order to make his claim to such property as may be in Connecticut. Mr. Gilman has long consulted with his lawyers, Mr. William B. Egan, to-day. At the conclusion of that conference Mr. Gilman made the following statement:

"I have seen a large number of the heirs of my brother's estate to-day, and I find them all in accord with the view that we must have no litigation in this case. My brother, Theophilus and Edward L. Norton, who have been appointed administrators of the estate in New York, representing both sides of the heirs, if there can be said to be two factions, something I have not yet discovered. They have agreed to have their heirs and beneficiaries and they will ask the Supreme Court at once to allow them to partition the property and support a decree which will relieve them of the burden of the estate. I do not see where the claim of Mrs. Blakely Hall can be of any use to her. I was greatly relieved when I read that she had stated that she was still married. That she might have been my brother's wife, I do not know, but I do not think she will have any other basis upon which to make her claim."

The theory of adoption is the one most generally held among those who are familiar with this case and who believe Mrs. Hall has a real ground for her claim. It was pointed out by a justice of the Supreme Court, however, that in only two States of the Union could an adult be adopted. These States are Indiana and Massachusetts. It is generally understood that Mrs. Hall was among those who spent the summer at Mr. Gilman's cottage in Massachusetts. It is also understood that this peculiar law of Massachusetts should now be so possibly convenient of application concerning the claim of Mrs. Hall.

The Press will say to-morrow, ament the Gilman case, that Henry E. Knox, Mr. Gilman's attorney for years, and George Hart, manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Express, to-day (Tuesday) came before a group of attorneys representing the claimants of the Gilman estate, including Mrs. Hall and Monaghan, to-day. The worth only \$3,000, instead of \$30,000, as it was thought to be worth in some quarters. The claim of Mrs. Hall, which made plain to the heirs that litigation which would carry a suit through the courts would cost \$30,000, and that the Court of the United States simply would divide the three millions among the heirs, and that the estate of the late Mr. Gilman produced some kind of a document, the nature of which the lawyers would not divulge, and that her claim was settled for about \$125,000.

The troubles attending the settlement of the Gilman estate, which is estimated at several millions, arise from the claim of Mrs. Blakely Hall, who has produced a will, which she claims to be that of her husband, her adopted daughter, the major portion of the estate. Mrs. Hall was with Mr. Gilman when he died, and continued to occupy the house, which is specifically conveyed to her. She has refused to relinquish possession.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

The Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron Company yesterday increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. W. H. Siegel, president and Arthur T. Devlin, secretary.

The J. N. Falls Grocery Company, of Memphis, Tenn., made an assignment. Liabilities of the company are estimated at \$200,000. The company is in the cotton, and the assignment is to the J. N. Falls & Co., of Memphis, Tenn.

Gaylord, Blossing & Co., one of the largest brokerage firms in St. Louis, have filed a deed of assignment. Liabilities are estimated at \$200,000. The company has been in business for thirty years.

The bill taxing insurance companies passed the New York Senate yesterday. As the bill was suggested by Governor Roosevelt, it is supposed to be a measure to protect the State's revenue. The bill is expected to pass the Assembly.

A receiver has been appointed for the Ohio Debenture Company at Columbus on the application of F. Green, a stockholder. The receiver is to take possession of the company's assets and to liquidate the company's affairs.

At the annual meeting of William Jessop & Sons, Sheffield, England, yesterday, it was announced that the directors are about to establish a new branch in the United States. The branch is to be in consequence of the combination of American steel manufacturers.

The Brooklyn bridge authorities are considering the possibility of the manipulation of the elevated tracks. The cost, it is estimated, would be \$1,000,000. The capacity of the elevated tracks will be doubled. The improvement, if decided on, will be completed by the end of the year.

The directors of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company have declared the regular dividend of 25 per cent. The company has heretofore, since October, 1897, paid an extra dividend of 25 per cent. in addition to the regular dividend at each quarterly meeting.

Andrew Carnegie will sail for Europe to-day on the steamship St. Louis. Whatever doubt there may be as to the possibility of friction leading to the abandonment of plans for carrying out the billion dollar loan, it is said that the concern is not a factor in the regular dividend at each quarterly meeting.

The Chicago Pressed Brick Company's large plant at Roseville has been transferred to the Ohio Pressed Brick Company, a branch of the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, of St. Louis. The syndicate is one of the largest in the country, and the plant is situated near the city of Chicago.

Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court at Brooklyn, has appointed George T. Beatty, of New York, receiver for the Chicago Pressed Brick Company. The receiver is to take possession of the company's assets and to liquidate the company's affairs.

The various applications for receivership and foreclosure in the case of the Maryland Brewery Company came up yesterday in the Circuit Court at Baltimore and it was decided to consolidate all the petitions and allow fifteen days for the taking of testimony before appointing receivers or ordering the foreclosure of the mortgage to secure the debt of the company. The company had been made, Sperry, Jones & Co., who are opposing a receivership, say they will be able to prove that the concern is not insolvent and assert that gross mismanagement is the cause of the present financial condition of the company.

A new independent glass factory with a capacity of four fifteen-pot furnaces will be built at Rochester, Pa., within a short time. The plant at the outlet will employ from 20 to 30 men. Tumblers and tableware are to be manufactured. Work on the plant is to be started April 1. The enterprise is being conducted by the Rochester Glass Company, organized last Saturday, and which has already applied for a charter. The incorporators are: John H. Park, John H. Hoffman, M. F. Meeklen, C. C. Noss and T. P. Lear. H. C. Fry, who last week tendered his resignation as president of the National Glass Company, is to be the head of the new venture.

It was announced yesterday that the managers of the United States Steel Corporation, with his pro-dividend on the preferred stock of the American Steel and Wire Company and the National Steel Company, decided to all preferred stockholders on record to March 2, and to holders of receipts for deposits with the new corporation. The dividend on the common stock of the American Steel and Wire Company goes with stock to March 2, the last day for deposits with the new corporation. The dividend is payable April 2. If the common stockholders without shares deposited with the new corporation will be barred from entering the new corporation.

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

AMERICAN EXPERIMENTS AS TO ORIGIN OF YELLOW FEVER.

Nicaraguan Doctor on the Results Attained in Cuba—Perfection of American Sanitary Regulations.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Dr. Louis H. DeBary, the delegate of Nicaragua and several other Central American countries at the recent medical congress, is in Washington as the guest of the Nicaraguan minister, Senor Corea. Dr. DeBary is the son-in-law of ex-President Sarason, of Nicaragua, and his prominence in the scientific world is indicated by his selection to represent a number of the southern republics at the congress which was to deal with the yellow fever problem and like subjects of vital concern to them. He says the medical delegates recently assembled in Cuba were impressed by the remarkable sanitary improvements going on through the enterprise of the Americans, and particularly by the scientific experiments being conducted to learn the cause and to check the progress of yellow fever.

"The experiments on yellow fever are being conducted just outside of Havana," said he, "under conditions which make most exact results attainable. As a result of these American experiments the delegates to the congress were of the opinion that the ascertainment of the cause of yellow fever had gone beyond the experimental stage, and that it was now an accepted medical fact that a particular class of mosquitoes conveyed the disease. I will so report to the government which I represent. I do not mean to say that this is absolutely the only way of communicating the disease, but it is certainly proved that it is the most efficient cause of the disease in all the tropical localities. Such a conclusion is not only of importance to Cuba, but to all countries of the tropics, and to the United States and other adjacent territories likely to be invaded by the plague. Already the American administration has established this very scientific fact and has taken steps to prevent its spread. There are now not more than four or five cases of yellow fever in Havana and at times the number is as low as two cases, which is an exceptionally good showing."

"The Americans are to be congratulated also on the sanitary conditions of the city of Havana. Modern sanitation has been carried into every house, perfect methods of plumbing taking the place of defective and dangerous old systems. The streets are kept scrupulously clean, garbage is removed at regular intervals, and only the public, but all private latrines are kept in the best sanitary condition. The influence which the Americans have exerted."

DON JAIME IN FRANCE.

Son of Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, Returns from China.

MARSEILLE, March 12.—Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, arrived here to-day on board the steamer Laos, from China. He declared it untrue that his father had abdicated his throne. He said he had come home, not to talk over the political succession, but to establish his rights as the legitimate heir in the province of Pechili-Li, where he had taken part in the capturing of the Peking legation. He said he had no intention of a matter of honor not to interfere in politics while a Russian officer, but he was determined to establish his rights as the legitimate heir in the province of Pechili-Li, where he had taken part in the capturing of the Peking legation.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

O. J. Angus, a prominent business man of Oshkosh, Wis., committed suicide last night by cutting his throat with a razor.

Charles H. Gurney, who is first last fall for the murder of John Olin last night, was yesterday committed to jail at Elkhart, Ind., in default of \$3,000 bail for a second trial at the June term of court.

The attorneys of James Callahan, who yesterday arranged for the district court, at Omaha, for alleged connection with the kidnapping of Edward Cudaly, Jr., were yesterday committed to jail at March 20. Callahan plead not guilty.

Henry B. Julian, late editor of the Douglas County, Kan., was shot and killed near the town of Monday. His murderer is supposed to be a man with whom he had quarreled over a division fence.

There was a persistent rumor in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, that William Schreiner, a prominent banker and member of the National Bank of Commerce, had been arrested in California. The bank officials and police, however, declared that there was no such thing as a gathering of 1,500 men and women who had petitioned the priests of Kazan cathedral to celebrate services for the emperor of Russia. It is now known that the rumor was a fabrication.

The jury at Carthage, Miss., yesterday acquitted Russel Brock, white, charged with the murder of a man with whom he had quarreled over a division fence. The eight negroes indicted for the same crime have not yet been brought to trial. The verdict in the Brock case was after a trial, as it was generally believed he would be found guilty.

John E. Tipton, the alleged defaulting treasurer and secretary of the International Switchmen's Union of North America, was yesterday committed to jail at Chicago. The charge was changed to that of grand larceny, first degree. Tipton pleaded not guilty to the charge and was held for the grand jury.

Thirteen-year-old Frederick Windbl, the son of Peter Windbl, a saloon keeper, was yesterday committed to jail at Chicago. The charge was changed to that of grand larceny, first degree. Tipton pleaded not guilty to the charge and was held for the grand jury.

George W. Hough, a barber of Bladenburg, was yesterday charged with the murder of Mrs. Sarah Jane Hesse, on the charge of murder. The case is being tried at the Springfield Reformatory were placed on the trail and went direct to Hough's house. A jury is being called to try the case, and the arrest was not made until daylight. Hough protests his innocence.

James William Beck, Mo., a white man, charged with the murder of his wife, may be lynched, if he is caught, by a mob of whites. The case is being tried at the Springfield Reformatory were placed on the trail and went direct to Hough's house. A jury is being called to try the case, and the arrest was not made until daylight. Hough protests his innocence.

John Stovel, under indictment for the murder of a woman, was yesterday committed to jail at Chicago. The charge was changed to that of grand larceny, first degree. Tipton pleaded not guilty to the charge and was held for the grand jury.

The jury in the case of Elmer Clark, a farmer living near Petersburg, Ill., who was charged with the murder of a woman, was yesterday committed to jail at Chicago. The charge was changed to that of grand larceny, first degree. Tipton pleaded not guilty to the charge and was held for the grand jury.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 12.—The bill to amend the election laws so as to prevent differences from voting passed the House to-day. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

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CAESAR C. MORENO DEAD

ADVENTURER WHO HAD A PICTURESQUE, EVENTFUL CAREER.

Once Prime Minister of Hawaii, and Concerned in Many Schemes and Legitimate Enterprises.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Caesar Celso Moreno, for years a familiar character on the streets and at the Capitol, died here to-day from a stroke of apoplexy.

Caesar Celso Moreno was born about seventy years ago. He had a picturesque and adventurous career. Moreno had visited nearly every civilized portion of the globe and claimed several rulers as his friends. For the past few years he had led a rather precarious existence in Washington. He was a native of Italy, saw service in the Crimean war, and while in Sumatra was ruminating on a plan to overthrow the natives to revolt against Holland. Later he was sent to Tonquin by the French government in some official capacity, and thence drifted to China, where he organized the first Chinese revolution against the Chinese flag. Shortly after the civil war he landed at San Francisco and was successful in securing the enactment of the Moreno laws for the protection of coast fisheries. In 1872 he organized a trans-Pacific cable, in which Leland Stanford was interested, and finally a charter was obtained from Congress for construction of a cable to cost \$10,000,000. He again went to the Orient, and subsequently came to the Sandwich Islands, where he organized a cable to cost \$10,000,000. He again went to the Orient, and subsequently came to the Sandwich Islands, where he organized a cable to cost \$10,000,000.

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